

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MICHAEL F. EASLEY
GOVERNOR

LYNDO TIPPETT SECRETARY

July 20, 2004

U. S. Army Corps of Engineers Wilmington Regulatory Field Office Post Office Box 1890 Wilmington, NC 28402-1890

ATTN: Mr. Richard Spencer NCDOT Coordinator

Dear Sir:

Subject:

Application for Section 404 Individual Permit and Section 401 Water Quality Certification for Owen Drive Extension from I-95 Business to NC 87 located southeast of Fayetteville, North Carolina in Cumberland County. Federal Aid No. STP-0620(1); State Project No. 8.2441101; TIP No. U-2912; \$475.00 Debit work order 8.2441101, WBS Element 34885.1.1. NCDOT Division 6.

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) proposes to extend Owen Drive from I-95 Business to NC 87 on new location in Cumberland County, North Carolina. The project is located immediately southeast of Fayetteville along Wilkes Road between US 301/I-95 Business and Elizabethtown Road, and along East Mountain Drive between US 301/I-95 Business and NC 87. Currently, there is a temporary entrance to the Crown Coliseum that ties into Wilkes Road. This entrance will be replaced with a permanent entrance onto the proposed Owen Drive after construction of the project is complete. The proposed cross-section is a five-lane, 64-foot, face-to-face, curb-and-gutter roadway which includes a continuous center turn lane to support the anticipated turning movements. The typical cross-section would allow for the use of reversible lanes and provides traffic storage, both of which will help with event-generated congestion. The study corridor lies in the outer Coastal Plain physiographic province and easternmost portions of the Sandhills physiographic province in Cumberland County in the Cape Fear River Basin (United States Geologic Survey [USGS] Hydrologic Catalog Unit 03030004). The let date for this project is October 19, 2004. The application consists of this cover letter, an ENG Form 4345, permit drawing meeting minutes, 8.5-inch x 11-inch permit drawings, 11-inch x 17-inch half-size plan sheets.

TELEPHONE: 919-715-1500 FAX: 919-715-1501

WEBSITE: WWW.NCDOT.ORG

<u>Purpose and Need</u>: The primary purpose of the proposed Owen Drive extension is to improve traffic capacity in the corridor between Fort Bragg and I-95. This project will provide a continuous corridor between Fort Bragg and I-95 along the All-American Freeway. A secondary purpose of this project is to create access from US 301/I-95 Business and NC 87 to the Crown Coliseum.

The corridor between Fort Bragg and I-95 will connect the All-American Freeway, Owen Drive, the proposed Owen Drive extension, and NC 87. This corridor will be the most direct link between Fort Bragg and I-95, and will be the primary corridor used for troop and equipment deployment to the port cities of Wilmington and Morehead City. Additionally, the Coliseum has proposed to locate its main entrance on the Owen Drive extension, providing direct access to US 301/I-95 Business and NC 87. The five-lane typical cross-section also allows for the use of reversible lanes and provides traffic storage, both of which will help with traffic congestion during events.

The Owen Drive extension will complete the link from Fort Bragg to I-95 and help complete a circumferential loop around the Fayetteville Central Business District Loop (CBD). The route will be classified as an urban-other principal arterial in the Functional Classification System and is designated as a proposed minor thoroughfare on the Fayetteville Urban Area (FUA) Thoroughfare Plan.

<u>Summary of Impacts</u>: Impacts to jurisdictional areas under the Clean Water Act (CWA) due to the proposed project footprint consist of the following.

- 1.6 acres of permanent impacts (fill and mechanized clearing) to riverine wetlands and 0.09 acre of impacts (fill and mechanized clearing) to non-riverine wetlands. There will be no excavation in wetlands.
- 301 linear feet of permanent stream impacts
- No temporary stream or wetland impacts
- No permanent impacts (filling or draining) to ponds

<u>Summary of Mitigation</u>: The project has been designed to avoid and minimize impacts to jurisdictional areas throughout the NEPA and design processes. Detailed descriptions of these actions are presented later in this application. Compensatory mitigation for the remaining, unavoidable impacts to 1.6 acres of riverine wetlands, 0.09 acre of non-riverine wetlands, and 301 linear feet of stream will be provided by the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources Ecosystem Enhancement Program (EEP) (see attached request letter).

NEPA DOCUMENT STATUS

The Environmental Assessment (EA) for this project was approved by NCDOT Division of Highways on March 10, 1995 and by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) on May 16, 1995. The reevaluation of the original EA was approved by NCDOT Division of Highways and FHWA on June 28, 2001. The Finding of no Significant Impact (FONSI) was approved and signed by the NCDOT Division of Highways on June 25, 1996 and by the FHWA on June 28, 1996. The re-evaluation of the original FONSI was approved by the NCDOT Division of Highways and the FHWA in June 2002. After

approval, the documents were circulated to federal, state, and local agencies. Additional copies will be

INDEPENDENT UTILITY

The project is in compliance with 23 CFR Part 771.111(f) which lists the FHWA characteristics of independent utility of a project including the following.

- 1. The project connects logical termini and is of sufficient length to address environmental matters
- 2. The project is usable and a reasonable expenditure, even if no additional transportation
- 3. The project does not restrict consideration of alternatives for other reasonably foreseeable

WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES

<u>Delineations</u>: Jurisdictional areas within the study corridor were delineated by EcoScience Corporation biologists between November 14 and December 12, 2000. Guidance provided in the 1987 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Wetland Delineation Manual (Environmental Laboratory 1987) was used for determining wetland boundaries. Jurisdictional areas were verified by David Timpy, of the USACE Wilmington District Field Office, on February 21, 2001.

As previously mentioned, jurisdictional impacts consist of 1.6 acres of permanent impacts to riverine wetlands, 0.09 acre of permanent impacts to non-riverine wetlands, 301 linear feet of stream, no temporary stream or wetland impacts, and no permanent impacts to ponds (Table 1). Detailed descriptions of impacted jurisdictional areas can be found on pages 42 to 49 of the 2001 re-evaluated EA.

Table 1. Jurisdictional Impacts for U-2912

Site	Permanent Riverine Wetland Impacts (acres)*	Permanent Non- Riverine Wetland Impacts (acres)*	Stream Impacts (linear feet)	pacts for U-2912 Wetland Impacts Requiring Mitigation (acres)	Stream Impacts Requiring Mitigation (linear feet)
1	1.21				
2		0.05	301	1.21	301
3	0.36	0.03		0.05	501
4				0.36	
5		0.04		0.04	
	0.03			0.03	
Total	1.6	0.09	201		
Includes	fill and mechanized clearing	3.07	301	1.69	301

Wetlands: Impacts to wetlands occur at all five jurisdictional area systems within the study corridor. These systems occur as 1) Streamhead Pocosins, 2) vegetated drainage ditches, and 3) forested terrace

wetlands. Compensatory wetland mitigation in the Cape Fear River Basin will be required for all 1.69 acres of wetland impacts. Table 2 summarizes information for each of the wetland impact sites associated with U-2912. A description of each site follows.

Table 2. Jurisdictional Wetland Information for U-2912

Site	Station No.	Cowardin Classification*	nal Wetland Information f Schafale and Weakley (1990) Classification	Impact Type**	DEM Rating	Total Impac
1	17+25 to	PF04/1B	Straamh 1 D			(acres)
	18+70		Streamhead Pocosin	F, M	83	1.21
2	32+85 RT to	PEM1G	Vegetated 1			*
	33+65 RT		vegetated drainage ditch***	F, M	58	0.05
3	33+38 LT to	PF04A	forested terrace***			
	34+16 LT		rorested terrace***	F	21	0.36
4	37+20 LT to	PEM1G	Vegetated day:			
	37+85 LT		vegetated drainage ditch***	M	58	0.04
5	Watson Lake	PF04A	forested terrace***			
	Road		roresieu terrace***	F, M	21	0.03
otal						
P=palustri	ine; FO=forested; EM1=	persistent emergent: 1=broa	nd-leaved deciduous; 4=needle-leaved of			1.69

^{*--}P=palustrine; FO=forested; EM1=persistent emergent; 1=broad-leaved deciduous; 4=needle-leaved evergreen; A=temporarily flooded; **--F=fill; M=mechanized clearing

Site 1: The riverine wetland at this site supports a Streamhead Pocosin that occurs at the base of the This wetland is classified on NWI mapping as palustrine, forested, needle-leaved evergreen/broad-leaved deciduous systems with saturated soils (PF04/1B). Wetland vegetation species are representative of a pocosin plant community and include Virginia willow (Itea virginica), sweet pepperbush (Clethra alnifolia), sweet bay (Magnolia virginiana), dog hobble (Leucothoe fontanesiana), and cinnamon fern (Osmunda cinnamomea). From a concurrence meeting April 11, 2002 the agencies agreed for NCDOT to culvert this Streamhead Pocosin system.

Sites 2 and 4: The non-riverine wetlands at Sites 2 and 4 are vegetated drainage ditches. Drainage ditches within the study corridor were considered to be jurisdictional if the substrates supported hydrophytic vegetation and had no scoured channel. These wetland systems are classified as palustrine, persistent emergent systems that are intermittently flooded (PEM1G). The sites are characterized by rushes (Juncus spp.), sedges (Carex spp.), and cattails (Typha spp.)

Sites 3 and 5: These riverine forested wetlands occur on stream terraces. Forested wetlands within the study corridor are associated with the Cape Fear River terrace, occur on level areas, and are classified on NWI mapping as palustrine, forested, needle-leaved evergreen systems characterized by temporary flooding (PF04A). Previous disturbances have replaced most of the pine-dominated cover type with mixed deciduous/pine forests of variable stand ages. This site is characterized by sycamore (Platanus

^{***--}These communities did not match a Schafale and Weakley community classification; therefore, community descriptions follow those used in the 2001 re-evaluated EA.

occidentalis), highbush blueberry (Vaccinium corymbosum), sweet bay, pond pine (Pinus serotina), and netted chain-fern (Woodwardia areolata).

Streams: Impacts to jurisdictional streams occur within Site 1 to three unnamed tributaries to Pearces Mill Creek within the Cape Fear River Basin (USGS Hydrologic Catalog Unit 03030004, DWQ Subbasin 03-06-15). Compensatory mitigation in the Cape Fear River Basin will be required for all 301 linear feet of stream impacts. Table 3 summarizes the information for each of the stream impacts associated with U-2912. A description of the three study corridor tributaries follows.

Table 3. Jurisdictional Stream Information for U-2912

		Stream Impacts													
Site	Station No.	Structure	Stream	DWQ Index No./Classification	Impact (linear feet)	Mitigation Required (linear feet)									
1	17+60-L-	60-inch RCP	UT 1 to Pearces	18-(30)/C											
		(pipe culvert)	Mill Creek	- 0 (30), 6	154	154									
1	18+20-L-	no structure	UT 2 to Pearces	18-(30)/C	26	26									
1	10.50		Mill Creek	` ,	20	26									
1	18+60-L-	no structure	UT 3 to Pearces	18-(30)/C											
	LT		Mill Creek	16-(30)/C	121	121									
Total															
	1				301	301									

<u>Unnamed Tributary 1 to Pearces Mill Creek</u>: The Unnamed Tributary (UT) 1 to Pearces Mill Creek is the main tributary draining the study corridor, which receives flow from upland hillside seeps and streamheads, bottomland terrace wetlands and streams, and drainage ditches. This tributary is perennial and has an average width of 4 feet and an average depth of 6 to 18 inches. The substrate consists of sand and silt, and water flow is moderate. A 60-inch RCP will be installed to culvert part of this stream and the Streamhead Pocosin system at this site.

<u>Unnamed Tributaries 2 and 3 to Pearces Mill Creek</u>: These tributaries are perennial and have an average width of 2 feet and an average depth of 4 inches. The substrate is sand, and water flow is moderate. No culverts are required for these streams because the drainage area does not cross the fill slope of the

The stream in question from the meeting minutes dated December 12, 2002 (Sheet 12) was determined to be non-jurisdictional per Dave Timpy of the USACE.

No designated High Quality Waters (HQW), Outstanding Resource Waters (ORW), Water Supply I (WS-I), or Water Supply II (WS-II) waters occur within 1 mile of the study corridor.

Pearces Mill Creek and its tributaries are not listed in any section of the North Carolina 2002 Section

PROTECTED SPECIES

Plants and animals with a federal classification of Endangered or Threatened are protected under provisions of Section 7 and Section 9 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. As of February 26, 2001, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) listed eight federally protected species for Cumberland County. Systematic surveys were conducted within suitable habitat for these eight species between November 2000 and August 2001. Details of these surveys are discussed in the February 2001 Natural Systems Report and the July 2001 and September 2001 Protected Species Survey reports. At that time, the surveys resulted in Biological Conclusions of "No Effect" for all eight species. The FWS concurred with these findings in at letter dated November 5, 2001. In the spring of 2004, the FWS requested that surveys for federally listed species be updated because the original Biological Conclusions had expired. The FWS determined that results of 2001 surveys for the satyr butterfly remain sufficient, and no additional work is required for this species. There is no habitat for Michaux's sumac in the chosen alternative; therefore, an additional survey for this species was not required. Since the most recent Cumberland County list of federally protected species (January 29, 2003) does not include small-whorled pogonia, an additional survey for this species was not required.

Re-surveys for the remaining species occurred in March 2004 and May 2004 and resulted in a biological conclusion of "May Affect, Not Likely to Adversely Affect" for all species. Species characteristics, distribution, and habitat details, along with survey and biological conclusion information were reported in the previously referenced 2001 re-evaluated EA (pages 52 to 59) and the 2002 re-evaluated FONSI (pages 12 to 17), as well as the June 2004 Protected Species Survey report. The FWS has concurred with these biological conclusions in a letter dated June 23, 2004 and both concurrence letters are enclosed with this application.

Table 4. Federally Protected Species for Cumberland County

~			
Scientific Name	Common Name	Biological Conclusion	Status
Alligator mississippiensis	American alligator	N/A	T(S/A)
Lindera melissifolia	Pondberry	May Affect-Not Likely To Adversely Affect	E
Lysimachia asperulaefolia	Rough-leaved loosestrife	May Affect-Not Likely To Adversely Affect	Е
Neonympha mitchellii francisci	Saint Francis' satyr	No Effect	E
Picoides borealis	Red-cockaded woodpecker	May Affect-Not Likely To Adversely Affect	E
Rhus michauxii	Michaux's sumac	No Effect	E
Schwalbea americana	American chaffseed	May Affect-Not Likely To Adversely Affect	Е
"F" 4		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

[&]quot;E" denotes Endangered (a species that is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range)

[&]quot;T" denotes Threatened (a species likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range)

[&]quot;T(S/A)" denotes Threatened due to similarity of appearance

CULTURAL RESOURCES

This project is subject to compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, implemented by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's Regulations for Compliance with Section 106, codified at 36 CFR Part 800. Section 106 requires that if a federally funded, licensed, or permitted project has an effect on a property listed in or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, the Advisory council on Historic Preservation be given an opportunity to comment. This project is also subject to compliance with Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act of 1966, as amended.

Archaeology: A survey conducted by an NCDOT archaeologist concluded that two archaeological sites, designated 31Cd861/861** and 31Cd862, are located partially within or near the study corridor. The results of archaeological studies indicate that neither of these sites is eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. Since there are no properties either listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places in the area of potential effect of this undertaking, no further compliance with either Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 or with Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act of 1966 is required. A letter from the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) concurring with these findings can be found in Appendix B of the 2001 reevaluated EA.

<u>Historic</u>: The area of potential effect (APE) for this project was determined, and the APE was reviewed to identify any historic architectural resources located in the area. On December 21, 2000, SHPO and NCDOT reviewed photos of structures over 50 years of age located within the APE. The SHPO concurred that none of the structures appeared to be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places and a concurrence form was signed. This concurrence form can be found in Appendix B of the 2001 re-evaluated EA.

UTILITY IMPACTS

No utility impacts are expected as a result of the proposed extension of Owen Drive.

FEMA COMPLIANCE

According to the NCDOT Hydraulics engineers, there is no FEMA involvement with this project.

ICE STUDY

An Indirect and Cumulative Effects (ICE) Assessment for Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) project U-2912 in Cumberland County, North Carolina is being finalized and will be submitted to the agencies in August 2004.

The ICE Assessment includes project documentation, background information, and a definition of the study area(s). It also includes the identification of regional influences, growth and development trends,

current transportation plans, land use plans, environmental regulations, and an inventory of notable features. The assessment also consists of the identification of activities that cause effects, any potential indirect and cumulative effects, analysis of these indirect and cumulative effects, and finally an evaluation of the results.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS

The project will not impact any Designated Wild and Scenic Rivers or any rivers included in the list of study rivers (Public Law 90-542, as amended).

ESSENTIAL FISH HABITAT

The project will not impact any Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) afforded protection under the Magnuson-Stevens Act of 1996 (16 USC 1801 et seq.).

MITIGATION OPTIONS

The USACE has adopted, through the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ), a wetland mitigation policy that embraces the concept of "no net loss of wetlands" and sequencing. The purpose of this policy is to restore and maintain the chemical, biological, and physical integrity of waters of the United States. Mitigation of wetland and surface water impacts has been defined by the CEQ to include: avoiding impacts, minimizing impacts, rectifying impacts, reducing impacts over time, and compensating for impacts (40 CFR 1508.20). Executive Order 11990 (Protection of Wetlands) and Department of Transportation Order 5660.1A (Preservation of the Nations Wetlands) emphasize protection of the functions and values provided by wetlands. These directives require that new construction in wetlands be avoided as much as possible and that all practicable measures are taken to minimize or mitigate impacts to wetlands.

The NCDOT is committed to incorporating all reasonable and practicable design features to avoid and minimize wetland impacts, and to provide full compensatory mitigation of all remaining wetland impacts. Avoidance measures were taken during project planning, and minimization measures were incorporated as part of the project design.

AVOIDANCE: All wetland areas not affected by the project will be protected from unnecessary encroachment.

- 1. <u>Equipment:</u> No staging of construction equipment or storage of construction supplies will be allowed in wetlands or near surface waters.
- 2. <u>Alignment Shift:</u> The alignment of the chosen alternative was shifted to avoid impacts to jurisdictional areas consisting of a vegetated drainage ditch and a man-made pond located on the south side of East Mountain Drive.
- 3. <u>Aquatic Life Movement:</u> The project was designed to avoid disturbance to aquatic life movements. As requested by the NCDWQ, NCDOT will counter sink all culverts one foot at

Site 1 (Stations 17+60-L-, 18+20-L-, and 18+60-L-LT), Site 3 (Station 33+38 to 34+16-L-LT), Site 4 (Station 37+20 LT to 37+85-L-LT), and Site 5 (Watson Lake Road) to allow unimpeded passage by fish and other aquatic organisms (Sheets 3, 5, 6, and 7 of 10 of the permit drawings).

MINIMIZATION: Minimization includes the examination of appropriate and practicable steps to reduce the adverse impacts. Minimization techniques implemented include the following.

- 1. Erosion Control: NCDOT has designed "adequate erosion control measures" and will ensure, where practicable, that sediment and erosion control devices are not placed in wetlands. NCDOT would like to reserve the option of placing such erosion control devices in wetlands where such placement is the only measure to deter excessive sedimentation. Preformed scour holes are being placed at Site 1 to dissipate energy and reduce erosion.
- 1. <u>Fill Slopes/Canopy Removal/Median Widths</u>: Reduction of fill slopes, canopy removal in or near floodplain systems, and median widths at stream/wetland crossings will minimize unnecessary wetland losses.
- 2. <u>Ditching</u>: It is the policy of the NCDOT to eliminate lateral ditching in wetlands as much as possible, thus preserving the hydrology of adjacent wetlands.
- 3. <u>Symmetric and Asymmetric Widening</u>: NCDOT has used a combination of symmetric and asymmetric widening in order to avoid and minimize impacts to jurisdictional areas where practicable.
- 4. <u>Pipes:</u> As requested by the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission (WRC), a pipe previously shown as 48 inches was increased to 60 inches within Site 1 (Stations 17+60-L-, 18+20-L-, and 18+60-L-LT) to allow for the passage of small mammals (Sheet 3 of 10 of the permit drawings).
- 5. Alignment Shift: The alignment of the widening of East Mountain Drive near NC 87 has been shifted to minimize impacts to other jurisdictional areas associated with the chosen alternative at Site 1 (Sheet 3 of 8 of the permit drawings). The wetland impacts will be reduced by 0.25 acres.

<u>COMPENSATION:</u> The primary emphasis of compensatory mitigation is to reestablish a condition similar to what would have existed if the project was not built. As previously stated, mitigation is limited to reasonable expenditures and practicable considerations related to highway operation. Mitigation is generally accomplished through a combination of methods designed to replace wetland functions and values lost as a result of construction of the project. These methods consist of restoration of wetlands; enhancement of existing wetlands; and creation of new wetlands from uplands, borrow pits, and other non-wetland areas. Where such options may not be available, or when existing wetlands and wetland-surface water complexes are considered to be important resources worthy of preservation, consideration is given to preservation as at least one component of a compensatory mitigation proposal.

Based upon agreements stipulated in the "Memorandum of Agreement Among the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, the North Carolina Department of Transportation, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Wilmington District" (MOA), it is understood that the EEP will assume responsibility for satisfying the CWA compensatory mitigation requirements for NCDOT

projects that are listed in Exhibit 1 of the subject MOA during the EEP transition period which ends on June 30, 2005.

Since the subject project is listed in Exhibit 1 of the MOA, the necessary compensatory mitigation to offset unavoidable impacts to waters that are jurisdictional under the CWA will be provided by the EEP. The offsetting mitigation will derive from an inventory of assets already in existence within the same eight-digit USGS cataloguing unit (USGS Hydrologic Catalog Unit 03030004). The NCDOT has avoided and minimized impacts to jurisdictional resources to the greatest extent possible as described above. The remaining, unavoidable impacts to 1.6 acres of permanent impacts to riverine wetlands, 0.09 acre of impacts to non-riverine wetlands, and 301 linear feet of jurisdictional streams will be offset by compensatory mitigation at a 2:1 ratio provided by the EEP. Mitigation needed is as follows: 3.2 ac of riverine wetlands, 0.18 ac of non-riverine wetland and 602 ft of streams. Enclosed with this application is a letter requesting this mitigation from EEP.

REGULATORY APPROVALS

Application is hereby made for a Department of the Army Individual 404 Permit and a Section 401 Water Quality Certification from the N.C. Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) DWQ as required for the activities described above. In compliance with Section 143-215.3D(e) of the NCAC, we will provide \$475.00 to act as payment for processing the Section 401 permit application previously noted in this application (see Subject line). Seven copies of this application are provided to the DWQ for review.

If you have any questions or need additional information please contact Rachelle Beauregard at 919-715-1383.

Sincerely,

Gregory J. Thorpe, Ph.D.

Environmental Management Director, PDEA

cc: w/attachment

Mr. John Hennessy, NCDWQ (7 copies)

Mr. Travis Wilson, NCWRC

Ms. Becky Fox, USEPA - Whittier, NC

Mr. Ronald Mikulak, USEPA - Atlanta, GA

Mr. Gary Jordan, USFWS

Mr. David Chang, P.E., Hydraulics

Mr. Greg Perfetti, P.E., Structure Design

Mr. T. Johnson, P.E, Division 6 Engineer

Mr. Jim Rerko, Division 6 Environmental Officer

w/o attachment

Mr. Jay Bennett, P.E., Roadway Design

Mr. Omar Sultan, Programming and TIP

Mr. Art McMillan, P.E., Highway Design

Mr. Mark Staley, Roadside Environmental

Mr. David Franklin, USACE, Wilmington

Mr. Vince Rhea, PDEA Project Planning Engineer

Ms. Beth Harmon, EEP

The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 10 hours per response, although the majority of applications should require 5 hours or less. This includes time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to Department of Defense, Washington Headquarters Service Directorate of Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA 22202-4302; and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0710-0003), Washington, DC 20503. Respondents should be aware that notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if it does not display a currently valid OMB control number. Please DO NOT RETURN your form to either of those addresses. Completed applications must be submitted to the District Engineer having jurisdiction over the location of the proposed activity.

PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

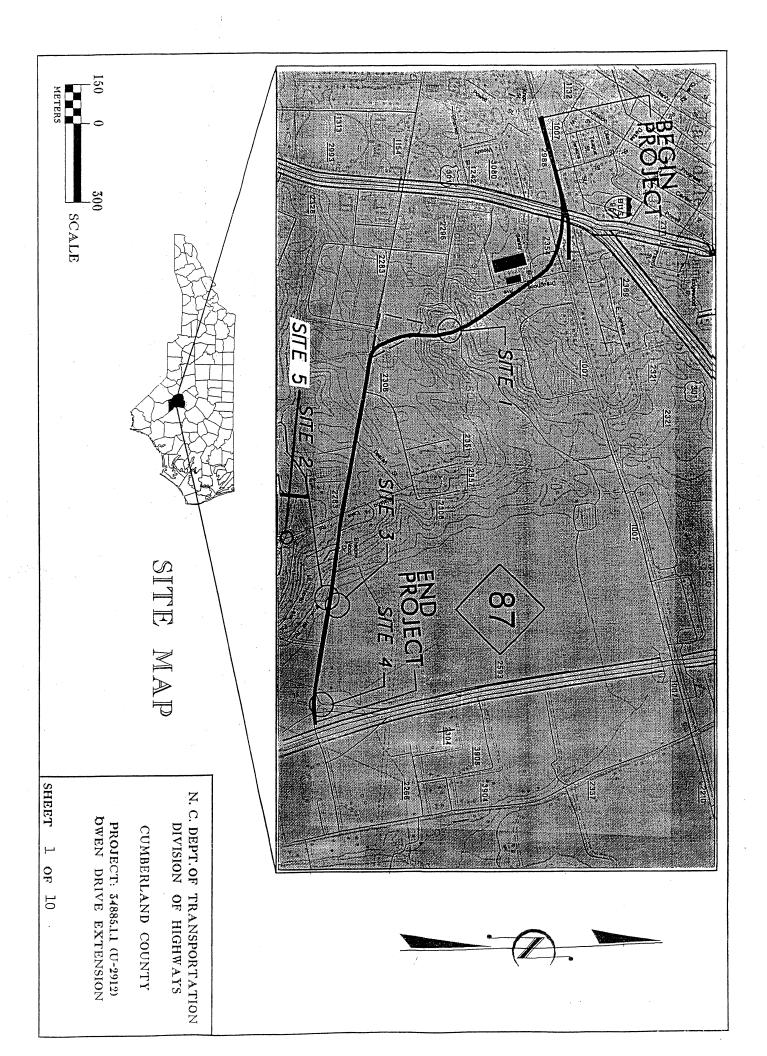
Authorities: Rivers and Harbors Act, Section 10, 33 USC 403; Clean Water Act, Section 404, 33 USC 1344; Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act, Section 103, 33 USC 1413. Principal Purpose: Information provided on this form will be used in evaluating the application for a permit. Routine Uses: This information may be shared with the Department of Justice and other federal, state, and local government agencies. Submission of requested information is voluntary, however, if information is not provided, the permit application cannot be processed nor can a permit be issued. One set of original drawings or good reproducible copies which show the location and character of the proposed activity must be attached to this application (see sample drawings and instructions) and be submitted to the District Engineer having jurisdiction over the location of the proposed activity. An application that is not completed in full will be returned.

	(ITEMS 1 THRU 4	TO BE FILLED BY THE CORPS)						
1. APPLICATION NO.	2. FIELD OFFICE CODE	3. DATE RECEIVED	4.DATE APPLICATION COMPLETED					
	(ITEMS BELOW	TO BE FILLED BY APPLICANT)						
5. APPLICANTS NAME North Carolina Department o Planning and Environmental I	f Transportation		NAME AND TITLE (an agent is not required)					
6.APPLICANTS ADDRESS North Carolina Department o Project Development & Envir Attention: Gregory J. Thorp 1548 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1548	onmental Analysis Branch	9. AGENTS ADDRESS N/A						
7. APPLICANTS PHONE NOS a. Residence b. Business (919) 733-3141		10. AGENTS PHONE NOS. a. Residence N/A b. Business						
11.		ENT OF AUTHORIZATION						
APPLICANTS	S SIGNATURE	DATE						
	NAME, LOCATION, AND D	DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT OR ACTIV	ITY					
	·		berland County, Federal Aid No. STP-0620(1),					
13. NAME OF WATERBODY Unnamed tributaries to Peard	•	14. PROJECT STREET ADE N/A	DRESS (if applicable)					
LOCATION OF PROJECT								
Country Country	NC STATE							
See the June 2001 re-evalua	CRIPTIONS, IF KNOWN (see instructions) ated Environmental Assessment (EA) and (FNO Significant Impact (FONSI).	June						

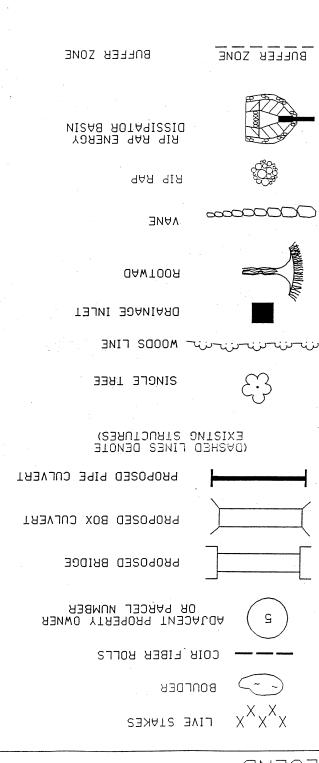
The North Carolina De	r (Description of project, in epartment of Transportatio ed cross-section is a five-la	clude all features) n (NCDOT) proposes to extenc ane, 64-foot, face-to-face, curt	d Owen Drive from I-95 b-and-gutter roadway w	Business to NC 87 in hich includes a contin	Cumberland County, North uous center turn lane.
The main purpose of t	he proposed Owen Drive ex between Fort Bragg and I-9 o the Crown Coliseum. Mo	pose of the project, see instructension is to improve the traffic 5 along the All-American Freevore detailed descriptions of the	c capacity in the corrido way. A secondary purpo	ose of this project is to	create access from US 301/I-9
	USE BLOCK	S 20-22 IF DREDGED AND/OF	R FILL MATERIAL IS TO	BE DISCHARGED	
20. Reason(s) for Dis Proposed extension of face-to-face, curb-and	f Owen Drive from I-95 Bu	siness to NC 87 in Cumberland	d County, North Carolin n lane.	na. The proposed cros	s-section is a five-lane, 64-foo
See the attached perronal 22. Surface Area in A	mit drawings.	e Amount of Each Type in Cul			
23. Is Any Portion of	the Work Already Comple	te? YES NO X IF YES	, DESCRIBE THE COM	PLETED WORK	
supplemental list).	oining Property Owners, Lotached permit drawings.	essees, Etc., Whose Property A	Adjoins the Waterbody	(If more than can be e	ntered here, please attach a
25. List of Other Cert	tifications or Approvals/De Type approval*	nials Received from other Fede Identification number	eral, State, or Local Age Date applied	encies for Work Descri Date approved	bed in This Application. Date Denied
USACE	Section 404	AID. 199901232	May 29, 1999		July 19, 1999
*Would include but is	s not restricted to zoning, I	building, and flood plain permit	cs.		
26. Application is her is complete and accuthe applicant.	reby made for a permit or prate. I further certify that	permits to authorize the work of l possess the authority to und	described in this applica ertake the work describ	ation. I certify that the bed herein or am acting	e information is this application g as the duly authorized agent (
Person	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	7/21/04	CICNATUD	E OF AGENT	DATE
SIGNATURE OF AP		DATE!			
	be signed by the person v	vho desires to undertake the pr	roposed activity (applic	ant) or it may be signe	ed by a duly authorized agent if

the statement in block 11 has been filled out and signed.

18 U.S.C. Section 1001 provides that: Whoever, in any manor within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States knowingly and willfully falsifies, conceals, or covers up any trick, scheme, or disguises a material fact or makes any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or representations or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing same to contain any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements of entry, shall be fines not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than five years or both.



FECEND



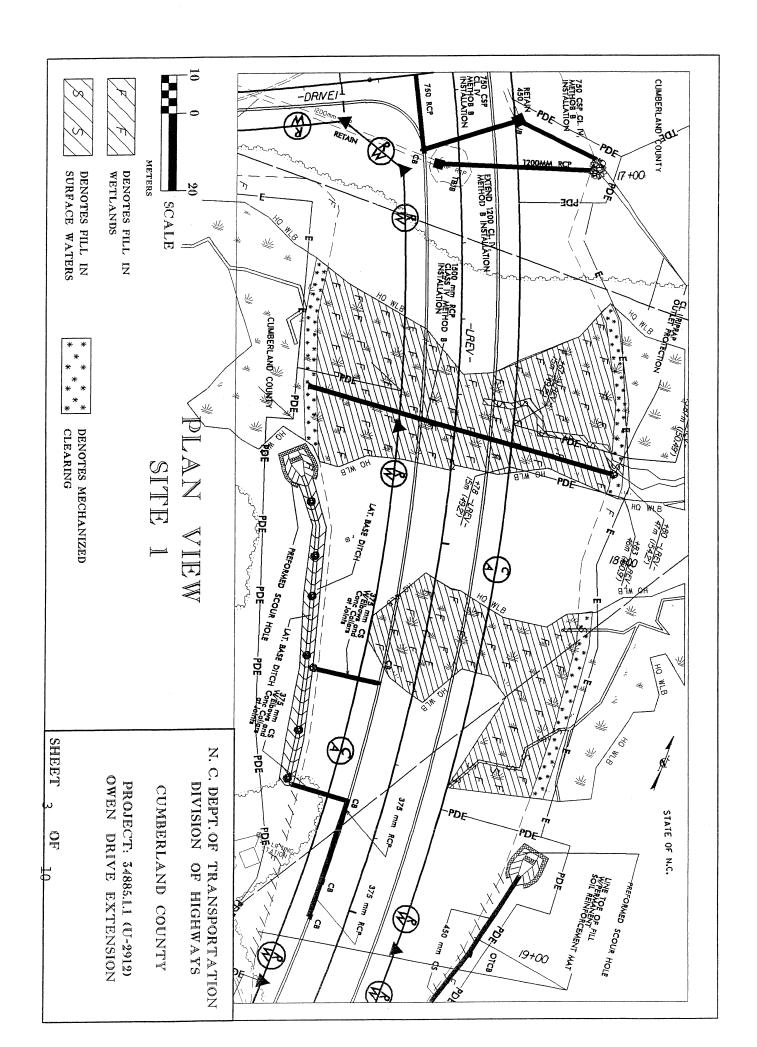
---- WATER SURFACE PLANT BOUNDARY - EPB - EXIST, ENDANGERED YAAUNUOB JAMINA - EAB - EXIST. ENDANCERED **EASEMENT** - PDE -- PERMANENT DRAINAGE — TDE — TEMP. DRAINAGE EASEMENT ONUORO JARUTAN — - DN — -- PROP, RIGHT OF WAY - PROP. LIMIT OF FILL TUD -O TIMIT OF CUT - - EDGE OF WATER - TOP OF BANK - FLOW DIRECTION CLEARING DENOTES MECHANIZED FILL IN SURFACE WATER VAARO9MES TEMPORARY IN METLAND DENOTES EXCAVATION DENOTES TEMPORARY FILL IN WETLAND (POND) SURFACE WATER DENOTES FILL IN SURFACE WATER DENOTES FILL IN WETLAND METLAND --- WETLAND BOUNDARY

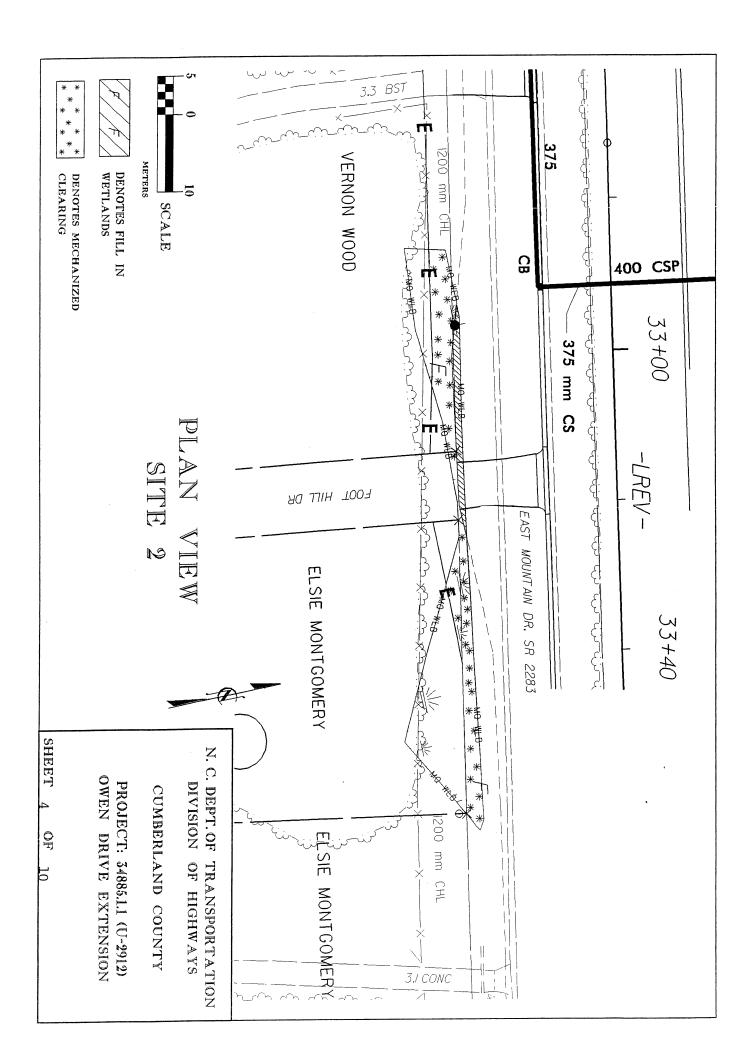
DIAISION OF HIGHWAYS

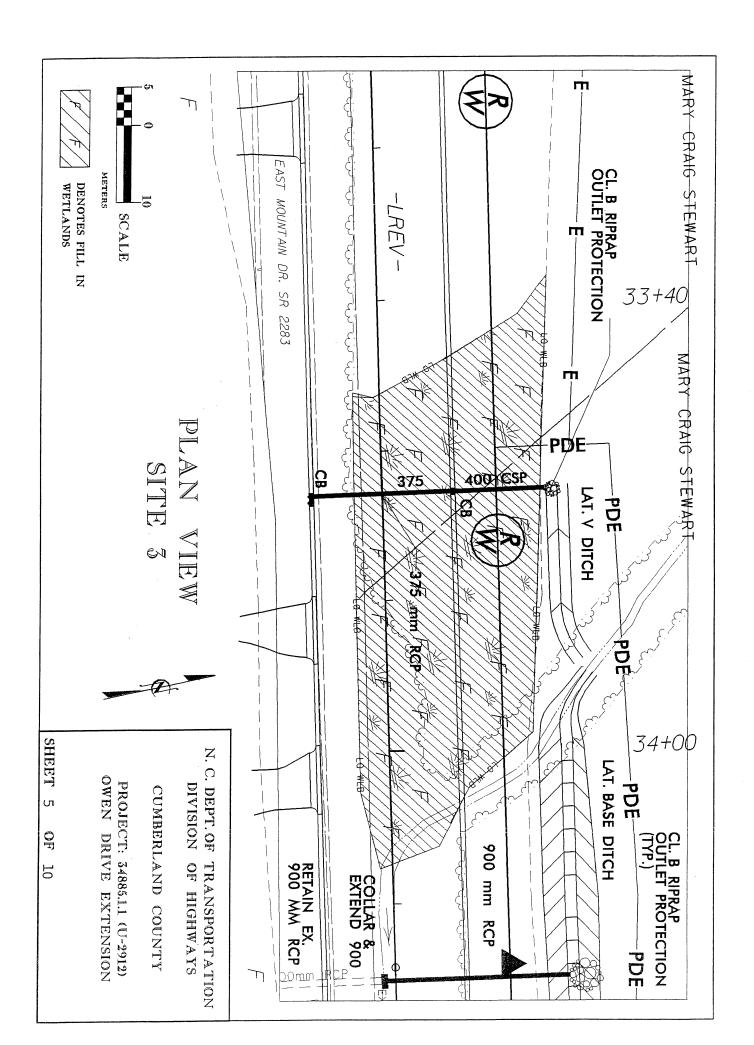
COMBERLAND COUNTY

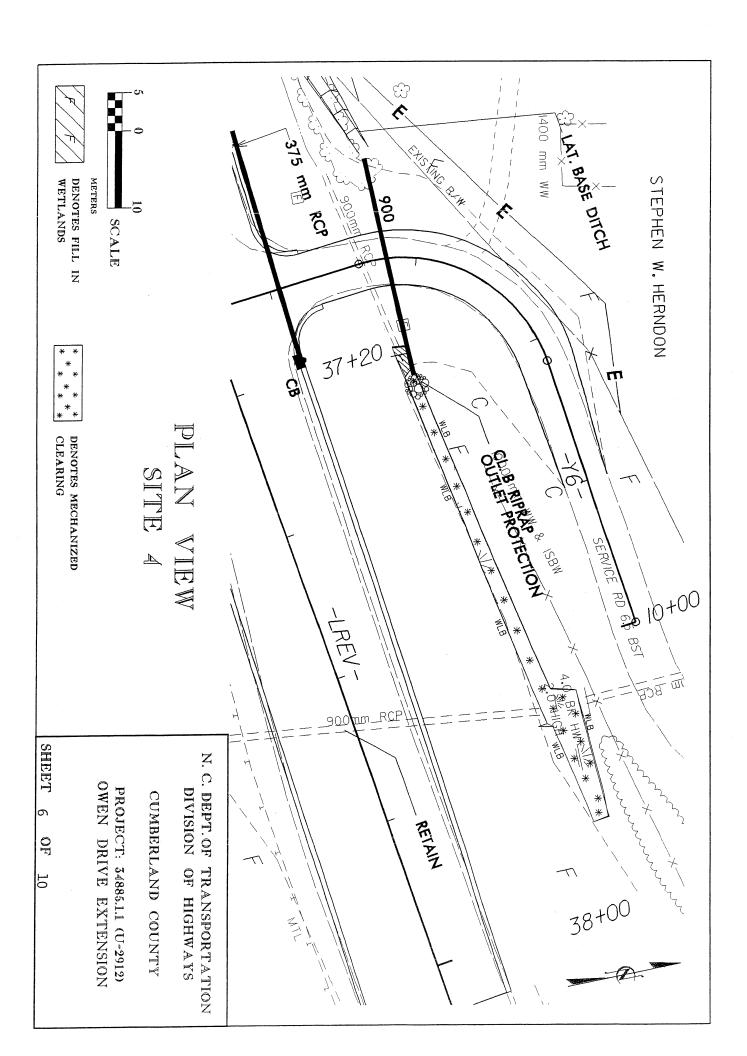
OMEN DEINE EXLENSION bEOTECT: 24882'I'I (N-5313)

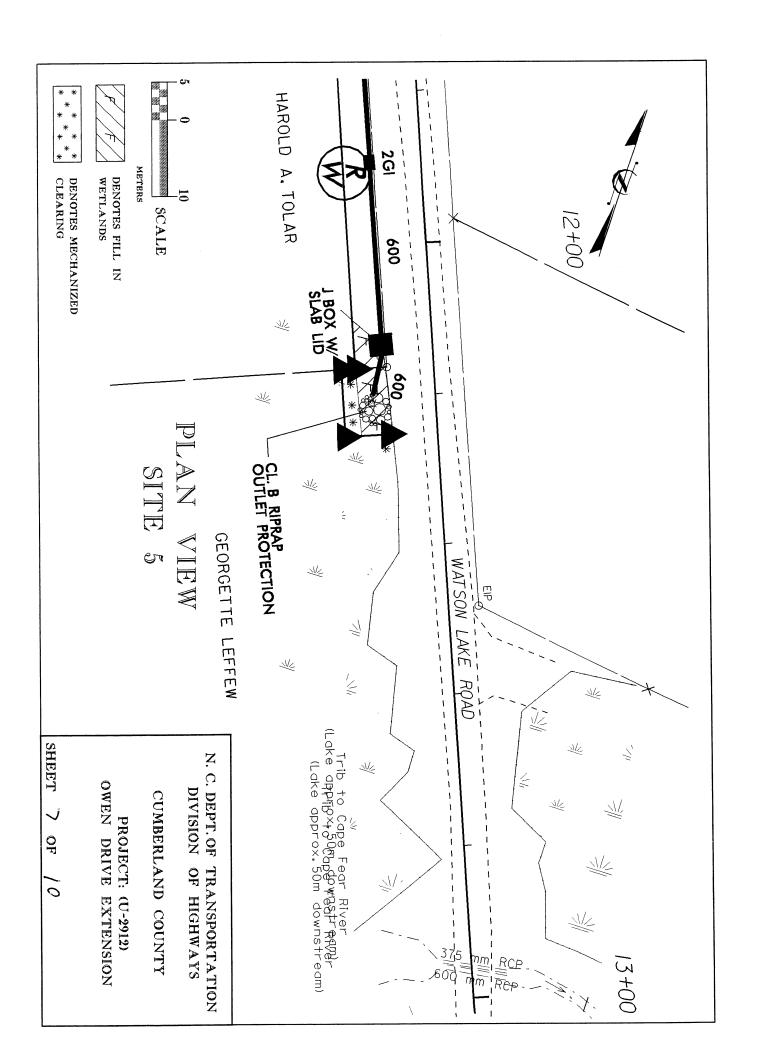
SHEEL 5 OF I











				TOTALS:					5	4		з	2		1	No.	Site			
Form Revised 3/22/01				9,7					Watson Lake Road	37+20 to 37+85 -L- LT		33+38 to 34+16 -L- LT	32+85 to 33+65 -L- RT	 18+20 -L-	17+60 -L-	(From/To)	Station			
									600 RCP	900 HCF		375 RCP			1500 RCP	Size / Type	Structure			
				0.594					0.005	0.001		0.146	0.003	0.161	0.278	(ha)	Fill In		WET	
				0												(ha)	Temp. Fill	WETLAND IMPACTS	WETLAND PERMIT IMPACT SUMMARY	
				0												(ha)	Excavation	IMPACTS	AIT IMPACT	
				0.083					0.002	0.010	2		0.016	0.017	0.033	(ha)	Clearing		SUMMARY	
				0.01										0.002	0.008	(ha)	Fill In SW			
SHEET	OWI	DIV C PRO		0												(ha)	Fill In SW	SURFA		
T 8 of 10	EN DRIVE	JISION OF UMBERLA	NC	0												(ha)	Temp. Fill	SURFACE WATER IMPACTS		
10	OWEN DRIVE EXTENSION	DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS CUMBERLAND COUNTY PROJECT: 34885.1.1(U-2912)	NCDOT	92										37	47	(m)	Channel	MPACTS		
	Ż	S TY 2912)		0												(m)	Stream	Noticol		

												,	,,		
	TOTALS					5	4		س	2			_	Site No.	
Form Revised 3/22/01						WATSON LAKE ROAD	37+20 TO 37+85 -L- LT	0000	33±38 TO 34±16 -1 - 1 T	32+85 TO 33+65 -L- RT	18+60 -L- LT	18+20 -L-	17+60 -L-	Station (From∕To)	
						24" RCP	36" RCP		15" BCP				60" RCP	Structure Size / Type	
	1.47					0.01	<0.01		0.36	0.01		0.40	0.69	Fill In Wetlands (ac)	WE
	c													Temp. Fill In Wetlands (ac)	WETLAND PERMIT IMPACT SUMMARY WETLAND IMPACTS
	c	,												Excavation In Wetlands (ac)	AND PERMIT IMPACT WETLAND IMPACTS
	0.21	2				0.01	0.04			0.04		0.04	0.08	Mechanized Clearing (Method III)	SUMMARY
	0.03	2									0.01	< 0.01	0.02	Fill In SW (Natural) (ac)	
NC DEPAI DI C PRO. SHEET	c	,												Fill In SW (Pond) (ac)	SURFA
ARTMENT DIVISION O CUMBERI OJECT: 30 T 7 OF	c	>												Temp. Fill In SW (ac)	SURFACE WATER IMPACTS
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTAY DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS CUMBERLAND COUNTY PROJECT: 34885.1.1 (U-2912)	30	2									121	26	154	Existing Channel Impacted (ft)	1PACTS
NC DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS CUMBERLAND COUNTY PROJECT: 34885.1.1 (U-2912) SHEET 7 OF 10	c													Natural Stream Design (ft)	

PROPERTY OWNER

NAME AND ADDRESS

OWNER'S NAME	ADDRESS
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA	II6 WEST JONES ROAD RALEIGH, NC 27603
CUMBERLAND COUNTY	PO BOX 449 FAYETTEVILLE, NC 28302-0449
VERNON WOOD	2741MT.HAVEN DR. FAYETTEVILLE,NC 28306
ELSIE MONTGOMERY	882 EAST MONTAIN DR. FAYETTEVILLE, NC 28306
MARY CRAIG STEWART	1427 CHADSFORD PLACE CHARLOTTE, NC 28211
HAROLD A. TOLAR	P.O.BOX 87104 FAYETTEVILLE, NC 28304
GEORGETTE LEFFEW	636 EAST MONTAIN DR. FAYETTEVILLE, NC 28306

N. C. DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

PROJECT: 34885.1.1 (U-2912) OWEN DRIVE EXTENSION

SHEET 10 OF 10

April 25, 2003

Subject:

Draft Minutes Interagency Permit Drawing Review Meeting on April 24,

2003, for U2921, Cumberland County.

Team Members:

Dave Timpy – USACE	(Present)
John Hennessy – NCDWQ	(Present)
Travis Wilson – NCWRC	(Present)
Gary Jordan – USFWS	(Absent)
Christopher Militscher – USEPA-Raleigh	(Absent)
Heather Montague – NCDOT PDEA	(Present)
Jimmy Goodnight – NCDOT Roadway Design	(Absent)*

Participants:

David Chang – NCDOT Hydraulics Elizabeth Lusk – NCDOT PDEA Marshall Clawson – NCDOT Hydraulics Anne Gamber – NCDOT Hydraulics

*The time of the meeting had been changed and Jimmy Good night was not informed of the informed of the new meeting time.

The meeting began with a discussion of the history of the project. Each site was reviewed. The only comment pertained to Site 1. There seemed to be an existing dry detention basin in this area. John Hennessy questioned whether it would be used in conjunction with the drainage design. Since this was a permit review, the design engineer was not in attendance. Marshall Clawson agreed to verify this with the design engineer.

Subject: Minutes of the Interagency Hydraulic Design Review Meeting on

December 12, 2002 for U-2912, Cumberland County

Team Memebers:

David Timpy	USACE (ABSENT)
John Hennessy	NCDWQ (PRESENT)
David Cox	NCWRC (PRESENT)
Gary Jordan	USFWS (ABSENT)
Chris Militscher	USEPA (PRESENT)
Rachelle Beauregard	PD&EA (PRESENT)

Participants:	David Chang	DOT-Hydraulics	919-250-4100
	Susan Locklear	DOT-Hydraulics	919-250-4100
	Marshall Clawson	DOT-Hydraulics	919-250-4100
	Steve Bondor	Arcadis	854-1282
	Jimmy Goodnight	DOT-Roadway	919-250-4016
	Tim Goins	DOT-Roadway	919-250-4016

^{***}Comments were received prior to the meeting, per e-mail, from David Timpy.

Sheet 7: <u>Pipe.</u> David Cox requested that the pipe currently shown as a 1200 mm (48") be increased to 1500 mm (60"). This system is nice enough that it will have small mammals and this will allow for better passage, especially considering the high fill.

Sheet 12: Perrenial. David Cox and John Hennessey both believe this site to be a perrenial stream impacted long ago. Rachelle Beauregard is to have the Corp take a look at it and make a call. Steve Bondor and Susan Locklear are to attend this site visit, also. If site is jurisdictional, consideration will be given to creating on-site mitigation by use of Rosgen Natural Stream Design at the location of impact.



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Raleigh Field Office Post Office Box 33726 Raleigh, North Carolina 27636-3726

June 23, 2004



JUN 28 2004

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS PDEA-OFFICE OF NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Phillip Harris, III North Carolina Department of Transportation Project Development and Environmental Analysis 1548 Mail Service Center Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1548

Dear Mr. Harris:

This letter is in response to your letter of June 14, 2004 which provided the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) with the biological determination of the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) that the proposed Owen Drive Extension in Cumberland County (TIP No. U-2912) may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect the federally endangered American chaffseed (*Schwalbea americana*), red-cockaded woodpecker (*Picoides borealis*), rough-leaved loosestrife (*Lysimachia asperulaefolia*) and pondberry (*Lindera melissifolia*). These comments are provided in accordance with section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531-1543).

According to the information you submitted, surveys were conducted for the red-cockaded woodpecker and pondberry on March 30, 2004. Surveys were conducted for American chaffseed and rough-leaved loosestrife on May 28, 2004. No specimens of the species were observed. Based on the information provided and other information available, the Service concurs with your determination that the project may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect the American chaffseed, red-cockaded woodpecker, rough-leaved loosestrife or pondberry. We believe that the requirements of section 7(a)(2) of the ESA have been satisfied. We remind you that obligations under section 7 consultation must be reconsidered if: (1) new information reveals impacts of this identified action that may affect listed species or critical habitat in a manner not previously considered in this review; (2) this action is subsequently modified in a manner that was not considered in this review; or (3) a new species is listed or critical habitat determined that may be affected by this identified action.

The Service appreciates the opportunity to review this project. If you have any questions regarding our response, please contact Mr. Gary Jordan at (919) 856-4520 (Ext. 32).

Sincerely,

Garland B. Pardue, Ph.D.

Ecological Services Supervisor

reland B. Poudue

cc: Richard Spencer, USACE, Wilmington, NC Beth Barnes, NCDWQ, Raleigh, NC Travis Wilson, NCWRC, Creedmoor, NC Chris Militscher, USEPA, Raleigh, NC





United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Raleigh Field Office Post Office Box 35726 Raleigh, North Carolina 27636-5726

November 5, 2001

Mr. William D. Gilmore, P.E., Manager NCDOT Project Development and Environmental Analysis Branch 1548 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1548

Attention: Alice Gordon

Dear Mr. Gilmore:

Thank you for your letter of October 19, 2001, providing the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) with the Protected Species Survey Reports for the Owen Drive Extension project, Cumberland County, North Carolina (TIP No. U-2912). This report is provided in accordance with provisions of the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. 661-667d) and Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531-1543).

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) previously presented the results of surveys for the following federally-listed species: American alligator (Alligator mississippiensis) listed as Threatened (TS/A) due to its similarity of appearance to the American crocodile, Michaux's surnac (Rhus michauxii), and the red-cockaded woodpecker (Picoides borealis). TS/A species are not subject to section 7 consultation and a biological conclusion is not required. Conclusions of "No Effect" were rendered for Michaux's sumac and the red-cockaded woodpecker.

The current surveys address the remaining five federally-listed species known to occur in Cumberland County. Based on the results of additional field surveys, conclusions of "No Effect" were reached for the Saint Francis' satyr (Neonympha mitchellii francisci), rough-leaved loosestrife (Lysimachia asperulaefolia), American chaffseed (Schwalbea americana), small whorled pogonia (Isotria medeoloides), and pondberry (Lindera melissifolia).

The Service considers these reports to be an accurate representation of the surveys and results for these species, and their habitats. Based on the information provided, the Service concurs that this project, implemented as described, will have "No Effect" on any of the species listed above.

Note that this concurrence applies only to the referenced species up to the date of this letter. Should additional information become available relative to the referenced species, or other listed species, this "No Effect" determination may be reconsidered and additional surveys may be required.

The Service appreciates the opportunity to comment on this document. Please advise us of any changes in project plans. If you have any questions regarding these comments, contact Tom McCartney at (919) 856-4520, Ext. 32.

Sincerely,

Dr. Garland B. Pardue

Ecological Services Supervisor

cc: COE, Wilmington, NC (David Timpy)

FWS/R4:TMcCartney:TM:11/05/01:919/856-4520 extension 32:\u-2912.esp



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

RECEIVED

JUL 6 2004

NC ECOSYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MICHAEL F. EASLEY GOVERNOR

LYNDO TIPPETT SECRETARY

June 28, 2004

Mr. William D. Gilmore, P.E. **EEP Transition Manager** Ecosystem Enhancement Program 1652 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1652

Dear Sir:

Subject:

Cumberland County. Owen Drive Extension. Extend Owen Drive from I-95 Business to

NC 87 in Cumberland County, North Carolina. Federal Aid No. STP-0620(1), State

Project No. 8.2441101, TIP No. U-2912.

The purpose of this letter is to request that the Ecosystem Enhancement Program (EEP) provide confirmation of willingness to provide compensatory mitigation for the project in accordance with the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) signed July 22, 2003 by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACE), the N.C. Department of Natural Resources (DENR) and the N.C. Department of Transportation (NCDOT).

The NCDOT proposes to extend Owen Drive from I-95 Business to NC 87 in Cumberland County, North Carolina. The project is located immediately southeast of Fayetteville along Wilkes Road between US 301/I-95 Business and Elizabethtown Road, and along East Mountain Drive between US 301/I-95 Business and NC 87. The proposed cross-section is a five-lane, 64-foot, face-to-face, curb-and-gutter roadway which includes a continuous center turn lane.

RESOURCES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF SECTION 404 AND 401 OF THE CLEAN WATER ACT

We have avoided and minimized the impacts to jurisdictional resources to the greatest extent possible as described in the permit application. A copy of the permit application can be found at http://www.ncdot.org/planning/pe/naturalunit/Applications.html. The remaining unavoidable impacts to jurisdictional resources will be compensated for by mitigation provided by the EEP. We estimate that 301 linear feet of jurisdictional streams and 1.69 acres of jurisdictional wetlands will be impacted.

The project is located in the outer Coastal Plain physiographic province and the eastern Sandhills physiographic province in Cumberland County in the Cape Fear River Basin (Hydrologic Catalog Unit 03030004).

- The stream impacts, summarized in Table 1, will be to three first-order perennial streams that occur within Site 1. All of these streams are tributaries to Pearces Mill Creek [DWQ #18-(30)]. We propose to mitigate for the 301 feet of stream impacts at a ratio of 2:1 for a total of 602 feet of needed stream mitigation by using the EEP.
- The wetland impacts, summarized in Table 1, total 1.69 acres. Wetland impacts consist of 1.6 acres of permanent impacts to riverine wetlands and 0.09 acre of permanent impacts to non-riverine wetlands. These riverine and non-riverine wetland systems occur as 1) Streamhead Pocosins, 2) vegetated drainage ditches, and 3) forested terrace wetlands. We propose to provide compensatory mitigation for the wetland impacts at a 2:1 ratio by using the EEP. Total mitigation needed for riverine wetlands is 3.2 ac and total mitigation needed for non-riverine wetlands is 0.18 ac

Table 1: Summary of Jurisdictional Impacts

Site	Station(s)	Permanent Impacts to Wetlands (acres)	Stream Impacts (linear feet)
1	17+60-L-	0.77	154
	18+20-L-	0.44	26
	18+60-L-LT		121
2	32+85 RT to 33+65 RT	0.05	
3	33+38 LT to 34+16 LT	0.36	
4	37+20 LT to 37+85 LT	0.04	
5	Watson Lake Road	0.03	
TOTAL		1.69	301

Please send the letter of confirmation to Richard Spencer at U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Wilmington Regulatory Field Office, Post Office Box 1890, Wilmington, North Carolina 28402-1890. Mr. Spencer's FAX number is 910-251-4025. The current let date for the project is October 19, 2004.

In order to satisfy regulatory assurances that mitigation will be performed; the N.C. Division of Water Quality (DWQ) requires a formal letter from EEP indicating willingness and ability to provide the

mitigation work requested by NCDOT. The NCDOT requests such a letter of confirmation be addressed to Mr. John Hennessy of the DWQ, with copies submitted to NCDOT.

If you have any questions or need additional information please do not hesitate to call Rachelle Beauregard at 919-715-1383.

Gregory J. Thorpe, Ph.D.,

Environmental Management Director

Project Development & Environmental Analysis Branch

cc: Mr. Richard Spencer, USACE, Wilmington

Mr. John Hennessy, NCDWQ

Mr. Travis Wilson, NCWRC

Ms. Becky Fox, USEPA - Whittier, NC

Mr. Gary Jordan, USFWS

file: U-2912

